Health Canada Santé Canada

Your health and safety... our priority. *Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.*

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-27

S-metolachlor

(publié aussi en français)

4 June 2014

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2014-27E (print version)
H113-24/2014-27E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2014

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on highbush blueberries to the product labels of Dual Magnum Herbicide and Dual II Magnum Herbicide, containing technical grade S-metolachlor, are acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Dual Magnum Herbicide and Dual II Magnum Herbicide labels, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 25728 and 25729, respectively.

The evaluation of these S-metolachlor applications indicated that the end-use products have merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use are acceptable. Details regarding the registration can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Reports that are available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for S-metolachlor is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL for S-metolachlor in Canada in or on food, to be added to the MRLs already legally established, is as follows.

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Programs and Special Actions/Minor Use/Historical tab and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2010-1775 (Dual Magnum) or 2010-1778 (Dual II Magnum).

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for S-metolachlor

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
S-metolachlor	2-chloro-*N*-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-*N*-[(1*S*)-2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide and 2-chloro-*N*-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-*N*-[(1*R*)-2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide, including the metabolites 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone	0.15	Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the bushberry crop subgroup in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed MRL for S-metolachlor in Canada is the same as the corresponding tolerance for the bushberry subgroup established in the United States (tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide). Currently, Codex Alimentarius MRLs[2] have not been established for S-metolachlor on any commodity. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for S-metolachlor up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document).

The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[2] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.